

Amendment to the Claims

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for transforming multiple one-bit per pixel images into a composite one-bit per pixel image for presentation on a device, comprising steps of:
 - a) converting the one-bit per pixel images to multiple bits per pixel images;
 - b) overlapping the multiple bits per pixel images, according to an overlap function, to create a composite multiple bits per pixel image;
 - c) converting the composite multiple bits per pixel image into a dithered one-bit per pixel image by applying a spatial dithering algorithm; ~~and~~
wherein steps a), b), and c) are performed using images which exist only in memory; and
 - d) presenting the dithered one-bit per pixel image on a display.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein step a) further comprises applying a first gray level to a first image and a second gray level to a second image wherein the gray levels are applied so as to create visual distinction between the images.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein step b) further comprises employing an overlap function from among the following: AVERAGE, MAX, ADD, and TOP.
4. (Cancelled)
5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein step d) further comprises displaying the dithered one-bit per pixel image on a watch face.
6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the device is a hand-held information processing system.
7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the device is a one-bit per pixel computer monitor.

8. (Previously presented) A method for transforming multiple one-bit per pixel images into a composite stippled one-bit per pixel image for presentation on a device, comprising steps of: a) applying different stipple patterns to each of the one-bit per pixel images to create multiple stippled images; b) overlaying the stippled images to create a composite stippled one-bit per pixel image; and c) presenting the composite stippled one-bit per pixel image on a display.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein step a) further comprises selecting stipple patterns so that when multiple stipple patterns overlap black dots from one stipple pattern do not coincide with the black dots from any other stipple pattern.

10. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the device is a hand-held information processing system.

11. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the device is a one-bit per pixel computer monitor.

12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein steps a) and b) are performed in ~~virtual~~ using images which exist only in memory.

13. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for transforming multiple one-bit per pixel images into a composite dithered one-bit per pixel image for presentation on a device, comprising logic for performing steps of:

- a) converting the one-bit per pixel images to multiple bits per pixel images;
- b) overlapping the multiple bits per pixel images according to an overlap function to create a composite multiple bits per pixel image;
- c) converting the composite multiple bits per pixel image into a dithered one-bit per pixel image by applying a spatial dithering algorithm; ~~and~~

wherein steps a), b), and c) are performed using images which exist only in memory; and
d) generating a signal representing the dithered one-bit per pixel image.

14. (Original) The apparatus of claim 13 wherein the logic comprises memory for storing instructions for performing the steps a), b), c) and d); and a processor for performing the instructions.

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Original) The apparatus of claim 13 further comprising a display for presenting the dithered one-bit per pixel image.

17. (Original) The apparatus of claim 13, further comprising a timekeeping apparatus wherein the one-bit per pixel image is displayed on a watch face.

18. (Original) The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the device is a hand-held information processing system.

19. (Original) The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the device is a one-bit per pixel computer monitor.

20. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for transforming multiple one-bit per pixel images into a composite stippled one-bit per pixel image for presentation on a device, comprising logic for performing the steps of:

a) applying different stipple patterns to each of the one-bit per pixel images to create stippled images;

b) overlaying the stippled images to create a composite stippled one-bit per pixel image;
and

c) generating a signal representing the composite stippled one-bit per pixel image.

21. (Original) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein the device is a hand-held information processing system.

22. (Original) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein the device is a one-bit per pixel computer monitor.

23. (Original) The apparatus of claim 20 wherein the logic for applying different stipple patterns to each of the one-bit per pixel images further comprises logic for selecting stipple patterns so that when multiple stipple patterns overlap black dots from one stipple pattern do not coincide with the black dots from any other stipple pattern.

24. (Original) The apparatus of claim 20, further comprising a timekeeping apparatus wherein the one-bit per pixel image is displayed on a watch face.

25. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein steps a) and b) are performed in ~~virtual~~using images which exist only in memory.